§ 223. Employment of chemists, etc., in office of chief. The services of chemists and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service to carry into effect the appropriation for Chemical Warfare Service, to be paid from such appropriation: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall each year in the Budget report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each. (Feb. 12, 1925, c. 225, 43 Stat. 916; Apr. 15, 1926, c. 146, Title I, 44 Stat. 278; Feb. 23, 1927, c. 167, Title I, 44 Stat. 1128.)

Chapter 13.—CHAPLAINS

Sec.
231. Appointment and qualifications of chaplains.
232. Examination for appointment.
233. Number of chaplains in Army.
234. Chief of chaplains; appointment, rank, term of office, and duties.
235. Status of chaplains as officers of Army.
236. Rank of chaplains; promotion on completion of specified term of service.
237. Service credits for purposes of promotion.
238. Duty as to religious services.
239. Facilities for performance of duties.
240. Assignment to stations.

Section 231. Appointment and qualifications of chaplains. Appointments as chaplains shall be made from among persons duly accredited by some religious denomination or organization, and of good standing therein, between the ages of twenty-three and forty-five years. (June 3, 1916, c. 134, § 24e; June 4, 1920, c. 227, subchapter I, § 24, 41 Stat. 774.)

§ 232. Examination for appointment. No person in civil life shall be appointed a chaplain until he shall have passed satisfactorily such examination as to his moral, mental, and physical qualifications as may be prescribed by the President. (Mar. 2, 1899, c. 352, § 7, 30 Stat. 979.)

§ 233. Numher of chaplains in Army. There shall be one hundred and twenty-five chaplains in the Regular Army. (June 30, 1922, c. 253, 42 Stat. 721.)

§ 234. Chief of chaplains; appointment, rank, term of office, and duties. One chaplain of rank not below that of major may be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be chief of chaplains. He shall serve as such for four years, and shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of colonel while so serving. His duties shall include investigation into the qualifications of candidates for appointment as chaplaiu, and general coordination and supervision of the work of chaplains. (June 3, 1916, c. 134, § 15, 39 Stat. 176; June 4, 1920, c. 227, subchapter I, § 15, 41 Stat. 769.)

§ 235. Status of chaplains as officers of Army. Chaplains shall have rank without command, and shall be on the same footing with other officers of the Army, as to tenure of office, retirement, and pensions. (R. S. § 1122.)

From Act Apr. 9, 1864, c. 53, § 1, 13 Stat. 46; Act July 28, 1866, c. 299, §§ 7, 30, 14 Stat. 333, 337; Act Mar. 2, 1867, c. 145, § 7, 14 Stat. 423; Act July 15, 1870, c. 294, § 12, 16 Stat. 318.

§ 236. Rank of chaplains; promotion on completion of specified term of service. Chaplains shall have rank, pay, and allowances according to length of active commissioned service in the Army, or, since April 6, 1917, in the National Guard while in active service under a call by the President, as follows: Less than five years, first lieutenant; five to fourteen years, captain; fourteen to twenty years, major; over twenty years, lieutenant colonel. (June 3, 1916, c. 134, § 15, 39 Stat. 176; June 4, 1920, c. 227, subchapter I, § 15, 41 Stat. 769.)

§ 237. Service credits for purposes of promotion. For purposes of promotion after July 1, 1920, persons appointed to fill vacancies existing on July 1, 1920, shall be considered as having had, on the date of appointment, sufficient prior service to bring them to their respective grades under the rules of promotion established in section 236 of this title. (June 3, 1916, c. 134, § 15, 39 Stat. 176; June 4, 1920, c. 227, subchapter I, § 15, 41 Stat. 769.)

§ 238. Duty as to religious services. All chaplains shall, when it may be practicable, hold appropriate religious services, for the benefit of the commands to which they may be assigned to duty, at least once on each Sunday, and shall perform appropriate religious burial services at the burial of officers and soldiers who may die in such commands. (R. S. § 1125.)

From Act Apr. 9, 1864, c. 53, § 4, 13 Stat. 46.

§ 239. Facilities for performance of duties. It shall be the duty of commanders of regiments, hospitals, and posts to afford to chaplains, assigned to the same for duty, such facilities as may aid them in the performance of their duties. (R. S. § 1127.)

From Act Apr. 9, 1864, c. 53, § 3, 13 Stat. 46.

§ 240. Assignment to stations. Chaplains may be assigned to such stations as the Secretary of War may direct. (Feb. 2, 1901, c. 192, § 12, 31 Stat. 750.)

Chapter 14.—CAVALRY

Sec.
251. Composition of Cavalry.
252. Cavalry dismounted.
253. Negro regiments.

Section 251. Composition of Cavalry. The Cavalry shall consist of one Chief of Cavalry with the rank of major general, six hundred and sixty-five officers in grades from colonel to second lieutenant, inclusive, and twenty thousand enlisted men, organized into Cavalry units as the President may direct. (June 3, 1916, c. 134, § 18, 39 Stat. 178; June 4, 1920, c. 227, subchapter I, § 18, 41 Stat. 770; June 30, 1922, c. 253, 42 Stat. 723.)

See section 482a of this title.

§ 252. Cavalry dismounted. Any portion of the Cavalry force may be armed and drilled as Infantry or dismounted Cavalry, at the discretion of the President. (R. S. § 1105.)

From Act July 28, 1866, c. 299, § 3, 14 Stat. 332.

§ 253. Negro regiments. The enlisted men of two regiments of Cavalry shall be colored men. (R. S. § 1104.)

From Act July 28, 1866, c. 299, § 3, 14 Stat. 332.

Chapter 15.—FIELD ARTILLERY

Sec.
261. Definition of Field Artillery.
262. Composition of Field Artillery.

CROSS-REFERENCE

Field Artillery School; see chapter 28 of this title.

Section 261. Definition of Field Artillery. The Field Artillery is the artillery which accompanies an army in the field, and includes light artillery, horse artillery, siege artillery, and mountain artillery. (Jan. 25, 1907, c. 397, § 4, 34 Stat. 861.)

§ 262. Composition of Field Artillery. The Field Artillery shall consist of one Chief of Field Artillery with the rank of major general, one thousand three hundred and thirty officers in grades from colonel to second lieutenant, inclusive, and thirty-seven thousand enlisted men, organized into Field Artillery units as the President may direct. (June 3, 1916, c. 134, § 19, 39 Stat. 179; June 4, 1920, c. 227, subchapter I, § 19, 41 Stat. 770; June 30, 1922, c. 253, 42 Stat. 723.)

See section 482a of this title.

Chapter 16.—COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

Sec.
271. Definition of Coast Artillery.
272. Composition of Coast Artillery Corps.
273. Detail of warrant officers or enlisted men to office of Chief of Coast Artillery.
274. Army Mine Planter Service established; composition of mine planter crews.
275. Number of warrant officers in Army Mine Planter Service.
276. Army Mine Planter Service; allowances and retirement of warrant officers.

Section 271. Definition of Coast Artillery.—The Coast Artillery is the artillery charged with the care and use of the fixed and movable elements of land